

PROTECTION**(iii) Police.****Strength.**

72. The sanctioned strength of the permanent police force was 1,953 officers and 9,243 constables as against 1,849 officers and 9,100 constables during the previous year exclusive of Bellary Police Force.

73. The increase of 104 officers and 143 constables was mainly due to the permanent retention of certain temporary posts and additional sanctions during the year.

74. A temporary staff of 112 officers and 483 constables of Civil Police was employed.

75. The temporary Palace Band staff consisting of 83 persons was made permanent changing the nomenclature of the "Palace Band" to "Mysore Police Band".

**Armed Police
Force and
Mysore
Palace
Guards.
Lent Officers
and men.**

76. The permanent Force consisting of 364 officers and 2,416 men was continued.

77. The services of 51 officers and 127 men of Civil Police were lent to other departments of Government, Corporate bodies, K.G.F. Mines, temples, etc.

Recruitment.

78. There were 415 vacancies at the beginning of the year of which 351 vacancies were filled up during the year by the absorption of retrenched police constables, providing places to Ex-Servicemen and in the re-enlistment of Ex-police constables.

Casualties.

79. The total number of casualties in the Force was 320 as against 524 in the previous year. Of them, 105 persons retired from service, 57 persons resigned, their appointments, 28 persons were dismissed, 98 persons were either removed or struck off and the remaining 32 persons died.

80. Consequent on the formation of the Andhra State, the administration of the Police in the seven Taluks of Bellary District was transferred from 1st October 1953.

**Health of the
Force.**

81. Two hundred and fourteen officers and 1,626 men attended the Hospitals during the year.

82. In Hassan District, Paludrine tablets and injection tubes were freely supplied to the staff.

**Police Train-
ing School.**

83. One head constable, 55 duffedars and 308 men were on the roll of the Police Training School during the year. Of these, one head constable, 34 duffedars and 187 men completed their training and 21 duffedars and 121 men were under training at the close of the year.

84. Five Police constables passed the Wireless Trade Test Board (Operators' Course) as against 4 Police constables in the previous year.

85. Out of 8,571 duffedars and police constables, 7,900 were literates. The Adult Literacy Campaign Organisation was helpful in conducting classes in the several places of the State.

86. The percentage of departmental punishments of subordinate officers and men to actual strength excluding black marks was as follows :—

	1952	1953
Absence without leave ...	8.5	11.5
For offences other than absence ...	12.5	10.2

87. A sum of Rs. 8.53 lakhs was provided for 1954-55 for taking up the construction of buildings and for effecting improvements to some buildings.

88. The cost of the Force under all heads was Rs. 1,12,57,397 as against Rs. 1,05,44,088 in the previous year.

89. Four thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine men and officers and 236 private persons were given money rewards to the extent of Rs. 30,322 as against 4,730 officers and men and 320 private persons and Rs. 26,634 respectively, in the previous year.

90. The services of Fire Brigade, Bangalore, were indented upon on 78 (75) occasions. The total loss due to fire was estimated to be Rs. 36,100 and the property involved was Rs. 2,94,250.

91. No lives were lost in Bangalore City and Civil Station on account of accidental fires.

92. The Fire Brigade Unit at Mysore attended to 11 out-breaks of fire and properties valued at Rs. 1,06,700 were saved.

93. At Bellary, the Fire Brigade Unit attended to 18 Fire Calls. The estimated loss was Rs. 23,649 and the value of the property saved was Rs. 16,142.

94. There was close co-operation between village police and the regular police in the prevention and detection of crimes.

PROTECTION

Wireless.

Education.

Departmental Punishments.

Housing for the Force.

Cost of the Force.

Rewards.

Fire Fighting Unit.

Village Police.

**PROTEC-
TION****Prohibition**

95. The administration of the Mysore Prohibition Act continued to be in charge of the Police Department during the year.

96. The number of cases of illicit distillation, illicit possession and drunkenness during the year were 1,348 (1,849), 4,885 (5,199), and 6,071 (6,668) respectively.

97. The following table shows the incidence of grave crimes in relation to the prices of staple foodstuffs :—

Year	Seer per rupee			Murder	Dacoity	Robbery	House Breaking and Theft	Theft		Total
	Rice	Ragi	Jola					Ordinary	Cattle	
1952 (Excluding Bellary, ...)	1.5	3.0	3.0	167	29	80	2,548	5,492	449	8,765
1953 (Excluding Bellary) ...	1.75	3.5	3.5	171	16	85	2,940	6,104	572	9,888
Bellary from 1st October 1953 to 31st December 1953 ...	17.5	3.5	3.5	8	...	1	85	117	4	215
Total for 1953 including Bellary ...	...	...	...	179	16	86	3,025	6,221	576	10,103

98. The number of serious offences against person and property reported was 3,235 cases (excluding Bellary) as against 2,788 cases in the previous year, resulting in an increase by 497 cases or 13.7 per cent when compared to the previous year.

Heinous cases.

99. The total number of heinous cases during the year was 517, excluding Bellary as against 523 in the previous year.

Murder.

100. The following statement shows the classification of murder cases according to motive :—

Sl. No.	...	1952 (Excluding Bellary)	1953 (Excluding Bellary)	Bellary	Total
1	Sexual Jealousy ...	32	29	...	29
2	Family dispute ...	28	21	...	21
3	Faction and feuds ...	26	23	...	23
4	For gain ...	21	28	...	28
5	Other causes ...	60	70	8	78

**PROTEC-
TION**

101. Fourteen cases of infanticide were reported as follows:—

Infanticide.

Bangalore South 3, Mysore District 6, Shimoga 3 and Chitaldrug 2.

102. Thirteen cases counterfeiting coins and currency notes were reported during the year.

The total number of unnatural death cases were :—

1	Accidental drowning	...	1,209
2	Suicidal	...	306
3	Suicidal hanging	...	230
4	By wild beasts	...	14
5	Railway accidents		50
6	Mining accidents	...	6
7	Electrocutions	...	36
8	Death by lightning	...	25
9	Fall from height	...	165
10	Snake bite	...	41
11	Death due to burns	...	100
12	Death by poisoning	...	5
13	Bus accidents	...	38
14	Other causes	...	949
Total			... 3,174

103. Of the 13,150 cases reported to the Police during the year, investigation was refused under section 157 (i) (b), Criminal Procedure Code, in 897 cases or 6·8 per cent as against 5·4 per cent in the previous year.

Cases in which investigation was refused.

104. Sixty-three persons escaped from police custody during the year and 17 persons were pending trial at the beginning of the year. One person was released by the Magistrate before trial and 81 persons were tried. Of these, 32 persons were convicted, 14 persons acquitted or discharged and the remaining 35 persons were under trial at the close of the year.

Escape from custody.

105. History sheets were maintained for 768 District criminals as against 784 at the beginning of the year. During the year, 43 criminals were removed from the list as inactive and 27 more active criminals were brought on the list. Of these, 354 District criminals are inter-State criminals having their sphere of operation outside the State.

District Criminals.

**PROTEC-
TION**

Foreign
Criminals.
Habitual
Offenders Act.

106. There were 313 foreign criminals in the list at the close of the year.

107. Consequent on the repeal of the Mysore Criminal Tribes Act of 1916, the Mysore Habitual Offenders Act, 1952 came into force with effect from 25th September 1952. Action was being taken under the Act and the rules.

108. Dissemination of the information regarding crimes and criminals were promptly furnished to the Police officers.

Finger Print
Bureau.

109. There were 55,421 finger print slips on record in the Bureau at the beginning of the year. Nine thousand five hundred and twenty-seven finger print slips were received during the year for record and 452 were from outside the State. This includes 4,153 finger print slips received on transfer to the Bureau from Vellore Finger Print Bureau, consequent on the merger of Bellary District to Mysore State.

Elimination.

110. The number of Finger Print slips eliminated from the records of the Bureau was 34,773, leaving a balance of 30 175.

Motor Vehi-
cles Act.

111. The following figures indicate the number of vehicles registered, the number of vehicles for hire and the accidents caused during the year:—

1. No. of vehicles registered	...	1,596
2. No. of buses plying for hire	...	1,004
3. No. of accidents by motor vehicles	...	1,002
4. No. of accidents with loss of life	...	70
5. No. of accidents by Military vehicles	...	46

112. Out of 1,028 accidents, four hundred and sixty-one accidents were caused by motor cars, 86 by motor cycles, 187 by motor buses, 222 by motor lorries and 26 by moto-rickshaws and auto-rickshaws.

Juvenile
Smoking
Act.

113. In 278 cases as against 253 cases in the previous year, the parents of juveniles were warned.

Post Mortem.

114. In 1,777 cases, the bodies were subjected to auto-pay as against 1,321 cases in the previous year.

Cinematog-
raph Act.

115. As usual, the films certified by the Central Board of Film Censors and the Regional Boards at Madras and Calcutta were exhibited in the Cinema-houses in the State.

116. At the close of the year, there were 120 permanent Cinema theatres in the State.

**PROTEC-
TION**

Cow Slaugh-
ter Act.

117. There were 97 touring talkies in the State and 9 touring talkies of Bellary District were added on.

118. The Bangalore City Police booked 26 cases under the Cow Slaughter Act.

(iv) Criminal Justice

119. The jurisdiction of the High Court of Mysore was extended to the State of Coorg with effect from 1st April 1953 by virtue of the Mysore High Court (Extension of Jurisdiction to Coorg) Act, 1952. Under that Act, the High Court at Madras which had jurisdiction to entertain, or dispose of any proceeding in relation to Coorg, ceased to exercise such jurisdiction from the said date.

120. There was an increase in the institution of Criminal Appeals during the year, *viz.*, 104 against 96 in the previous year. Eighteen appeals were preferred by the Government against the orders of acquittal as against *nil* in the previous year. Institutions.

121. There were for disposal 151 appeals involving 327 persons including 47 appeals concerning 95 persons from the previous year. Of these, 86 appeals involving 153 persons were disposed of leaving 65 appeals involving 174 persons, against 47 appeals involving 95 persons pending at the end of the year. In 53 appeals involving 82 persons the convictions and sentences were confirmed, in 19 involving 53 persons the sentences were reduced or altered, in 12 concerning 16 persons the sentences were reversed and in 2 appeals involving 2 persons new trial or further enquiry was ordered. Disposal.

122. Out of the 20 appeals preferred by the Government against the orders of acquittal, 8 were disposed of leaving 12 at the end of the year. Of the 8 appeals disposed of, in 6 cases the orders of the lower courts were upheld and in the remaining 2, new trial or further enquiry was ordered. The number of appeals left pending at the end of the year was 65 involving 174 persons, as against 47 involving 95 persons at the end of the previous year.

123. The average duration of appeals disposed of was 230.25 days, as against 179.2 days in the previous year. Duration.